

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRAVEL REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

IN PREPARATION.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1911.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,412. 號二十百四千大萬一第 日八念月十年二統宣 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1910. 二拜禮 號九念月一十年十一百九千一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
**NEW
PIANOS
ON HIRE**
AT
\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

**S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LIMITED.**

[a34-1]

**CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LD.**
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

ALEXANDER MOLEAD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHENSON, Esq.
LEE YUNG SU, Esq.
J. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.
C. R. BURKILL, Esq.
J. A. WATKINS, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NIELL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders \$216,815.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
ton, Macao
B. W. RAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary, Philippines.
Alexandra, Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advisory Board: Hongkong.

SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. HOUGH, Esq.

C. J. LAURENCE, Esq.

[a1472]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net

In Bags 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

[a728]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

5.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

every 15 minutes.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909

**P. & O.
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

S.S. "MARMORA." (10,500 Tons.)
CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 18TH, 1911,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES APRIL 15TH.
LONDON APRIL 22ND.

FARES TO LONDON—

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.

2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

1001

**LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.**
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

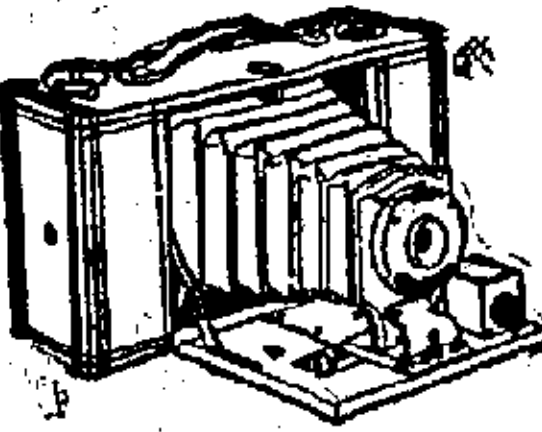


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN
KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.
FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

[910]

**MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS.**

All A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Condensers, Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI.—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

	Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	26 ft.
No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	68 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Ship capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always
ready at short notice.

AT KOBE.—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet.	580 Feet.
" Breadth " " "	55 "	65 "
" Draft " " "	22 "	26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Sheerlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION

WEISMANN, LTD.

FRESH GRAPES.

[846]

COURVOISIER
JARNAC COGNAC
Maison Fondée 1828.
DISTILLERS OF FINE LIQUEUR BRANDIES
SUPPLIED TO THE PRINCIPAL CLUBS, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.
Sole Agents: Caldbeck Macgregor & Co.

[a30]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,



WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

LONDON ADDRESS:

3A, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. (\$49.50 for 1 doz. Quarts.
\$51.50 " 2 " Pints.

BRANDY ★ ★ ★ ★ - - - \$31.00
" ★ ★ ★ - - - \$28.25
" ★ ★ - - - \$25.00

"IMPERIAL WHISKY" \$19.75

(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)

WHISKY, PALL MALL - - - \$26.00

WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S \$18.25

OLD HIGHLAND, WHITE LABEL

WHISKY, DO. SPECIAL, RED - - - \$24.50

WHISKY, C. P. & CO.'S "SPECIAL

BLEND" - - - \$16.25

PORT WINE, INVALIDS - - - \$24.75

PORT WINE, DOURO - - - \$18.00

SHERRY, LA TORRE - - - \$20.50

SHERRY, AMOROSO - - - \$24.75

THESE PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF DUTY.

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a45]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF

CARPETS

IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.

CARPET SQUARES

IN ALL SIZES

READY TO LAY DOWN

3 by 4, 3½ by 4, 4 by 4, 4 by 5 yards

FROM \$30 TO \$200 EACH.

An inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[a28]

BILLIARD TABLES

AND

ALL ACCESSORIES

FOR

THE GAME OF BILLIARDS.

THE "ORIENT"
THE "EMPIRE"
THE "STANDARD" } Billiard
Tables.

ESTIMATES, DESIGNS AND PRICE LISTS

FREE.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

[a747-1]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig
Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General
Storekeepers and Shipcharters. Nos. 35 & 37,
Hing Loong Street, (2nd St. west of Central
Market). Telephone No. 515.

DAVID CORSE & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOLTED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO
Sole Agents.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Confort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
[a351] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1206]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly
renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now
luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every
respect, situated in the most central position,
Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower
Baths, Electric Light Throughout and Fans,
Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and
Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, CUISINE
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of
the highest. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and
Dinner. Special Rates for married families on
application to

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor

(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, Colombo).

TELEPHONE No. 197

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT."

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

"BRAESIDE."
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.

Apply to— Mrs. F. W. YATTS

"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN—CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic Address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAISE PROVIDED.

Every Information and Special attention given
to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER
Proprietor

[a1004]

"BOA VISTA."

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA).

MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-

ment and most strict supervision as to

food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Two steamers (ss. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOA VISTA"

For Terms, apply to

"THE MANAGER"

[a213]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

CHAMPAGNE
DE ST. MARCEAUX
& CO.
REIMS.

VINTAGES

1900 & 1904.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE \$57.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE \$59.00

THE MOST POPULAR WINE IN
ENGLAND AND EUROPE.

CREME

D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE \$33.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE \$35.00

PER CASE 4 DOZ. SPIRITS.

PRICE \$37.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news of the day should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

Cables: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

At Cosmopolitan Dock, Hongkong, on the 27th inst., at 6.35 p.m., T. V. F. NEVES, aged 50. — Shanghai papers please copy.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEUVE ROAD C LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1910.

It is interesting to notice that at a recent meeting of the National Assembly at Peking a member, the Hon. LU NAJ-SHAN, brought forward a motion for the appointment of a Committee to consider the advisability of memorialising the Throne in favour of the adoption of some system of simplified writing. From a published summary of his speech, we gather that Mr. Lu urged that the inability of the masses to read is a serious obstacle to the success of parliamentary government, and although the scheme of preparation for Constitutional Government requires that the people shall be duly instructed in the reading and writing of the "characters," Mr. Lu evidently does not look for satisfactory practical results, because of the great difficulty the masses find in mastering the characters. He apparently favours some such system as the Japanese possess, Japanese newspapers are usually printed with two sets of characters—the large Chinese ideographs which the educated classes read, and alongside them are the simple katakana characters which are read by the masses. No reference appears to have been made by the speaker to the adoption of the Roman alphabet which the missionaries in various parts of China have

advocated and employed to some extent, notably in the Amoy district, to bring the masses into touch with Christian literature. It is claimed by the Amoy missionaries that in spite of the opposition which an innovation of this kind is bound to meet with in China, steady progress has been made with the Romanized colloquial; and that it has brought "light and knowledge to hundreds of homes in that district that never would have had either without it." The author of *Id and About Amoy* claims that it has done more for the spiritual enlightenment of the people in half a century than centuries of the old method could have accomplished, at least among that class of people for whom it was primarily intended. He adds: "And not alone over this fact may we rejoice, but over its future possibilities among all classes, and principally among those who have few educational advantages—and they are legion." Chinese educationists, however, have not devoted a great deal of attention to this question of the simplification of the character. Such proposals are never likely to appeal to the *lientsi*, and, moreover, the problem is an exceedingly difficult one. Apart from Romanisation, the only other suggestion of practical value which has been advanced is one for what we may call phonographic symbols—a symbolisation of sound. This in itself, however, is not sufficient for Chinese newspapers are printed not in the colloquial but in what may be called the business style. Attempts have been made to popularise printing in the colloquial style, but this does not carry far. For example, in the neighbouring district of Heungshan, which is certainly a very cosmopolitan one, we understand that there are dozens of dialects spoken, making communication in the colloquial language well-nigh impossible for the illiterate portion of the community at least. The written character is the bond of union, but children of the working classes cannot be kept at school long enough to learn it. We are not aware that any particular simplified system of writing the Chinese language has yet been invented, though the need has been voiced for a simplified form of writing by sound which will lead to a uniform written and spoken language for the whole of the Empire—say a simplification of Mandarin. In some form or other simplification is necessary to give a stimulus to popular education in China, and the report of the Committee which has been appointed to investigate the subject will be awaited with much interest.

H.M.S. *Kent* came out of dock yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, who has been on a trip to the North, returned to the Colony on Saturday.

The French mail of the 25th October was delivered in London on the 26th inst.

A branch of the American Asiatic Society of Japan has been formed at Kobe with Mr. P. H. Wootton as President.

H. M. S. *Clio* (Commander H. R. Veale) arrived at Singapore from Tringannu. She was expected to leave for Labuan on November 26.

A coolie was charged at the Magistracy yesterday with unseemly and indecent behaviour towards the wife of a British soldier. The case was remanded.

Four cases of enteric fever, namely, 1 Chinese, 1 Indian, 1 British, 1 German (imported), and 1 Chinese case of diphtheria were reported in the Colony last week.

We regret to learn that Sir Henry May met with an accident while yacht racing on Saturday. Particulars are given in the account of the race which appears in another column.

We learn that business engagements in the North prevent the return of the Hon. Mr. Keswick in time for the Ball given to-morrow by the St. Andrew's Society, of which he is the Vice-President. His absence will be much regretted.

An old and respected employee of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Mr. T. V. F. Neves, died on Sunday at his residence at Cosmopolitan Dock. Deceased, who had been 37 years in the service of the Company, most of which time was spent at Cosmopolitan Dock, is survived by his wife and eight children. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Korman, the chief officer of the s.s. *Perna*, summoned Charles Stafford, residing at the Sailors' Home, for assault and damage to his jacket. The case was heard at the Magistracy before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, to whom defendant pleaded guilty to the assault and admitted that he must have damaged the jacket. Complainant said defendant asked him for the loan of twenty cents, and, when he refused, defendant took hold of him by the jacket and tore it. Defendant said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. Complainant said he did not wish to press the case, and defendant was fined \$5 or seven days.

It is stated that Prof. H. A. Giles, of Cambridge, has done the Literature, Language and Religions of China for the new issue of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, besides revising other portions.

Before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday, Luncheon, Sergeant Murphy proceeded against the master of the steam launch *Pak-Hing* on two counts with carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence. On one occasion the launch was carrying 41 excess passengers, and on the other 71 passengers in excess. His Worship imposed a fine of \$200 on each charge.

THE MISSING DIAMONDS CASE.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case was continued before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday in which Doris Marlowe prosecuted Hazel Lynn on a charge of stealing three diamonds valued at \$3,600. Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton of Messrs. Brutton & Hott prosecuted, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Otto Wagner, of the firm of Gaupp & Co., stated that complainant and another lady visited the shop on October 25th to get a ring repaired. Complainant asked if the stones in three rings on her fingers were safely set, and he replied that one was loose, but there was no danger of it falling out. He thought the value of the rings would be about \$3,000. The rings produced were the three which were shown him, but the settings were different. The claws had been forced. He did not think a knock would have caused the loss of the stones in one.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shenton—In his opinion the rings were taken from the fingers before the stones were removed. If the claw was caught in anything it would not have the same effect. It could only be done by an instrument.

By the Court—Has the least possible tampering been exercised to remove the stones? They could not have been removed with less manipulation than he saw had been exercised.

In all three cases?—Yes.

If you had to remove the stones—would you have bent the claws more or less?—It is usual to remove the stones with just a little bending of the claws as is necessary.

Has that been done in this case?—Yes.

Detective Sergt. Watt said he remembered the 26th October. On that evening, a little before 6 o'clock, he went to No. 2, Gage Street to inquire into a larceny of diamonds which had been reported to the police. He inspected Doris Marlowe's room. It was impossible to enter the room from the street. He examined the window, but found no marks and the dust on the parapet was undisturbed. The rings produced were handed to him by complainant. He noticed some substance in the setting of the large one. He kept the rings in his possession and afterwards handed them over to the Government Analyst. He made a search of the house and instituted inquiries from the servants. He searched the defendant's room; and next day took away some crystals found on the floor of her room, sending them the same day to the analyst. He noticed loose crystals on the washstand and others in a bottle. He interviewed the servants. One coolie informed him in her presence that he had seen defendant coming from complainant's room. This she denied. The sewing amah also stated that defendant had been three times that day in Doris Marlowe's room. Defendant denied this, but afterwards said if she had been there she did not remember. She added—"If I had taken the diamonds, you wouldn't find them. I might rob a man, but I wouldn't rob a woman." When he examined complainant's room, he saw several articles of jewellery lying about, and noticed a pair of garters set with brilliantes hanging on a bed post. Next day he went to the house with a search warrant and a warrant for arrest. In defendant's room he found in a brass bowl the small tweezers produced. When he picked up the crystals she said she used them as a lotion. He arrested the defendant.

Mr. Shenton asked his Worship to note his objection to the admission of statements by the servants to Sergeant Watt inasmuch as, although made in the presence of defendant, they were in Chinese. As she did not know Chinese she was unable to cross-examine them, and consequently this did not fulfil the conditions required by English law.

Cross-examined—On the day he was called in he saw that defendant had been drinking. She was not exactly excited. He could not remember if she was drinking that day. Next day, however, when arrested she had a bottle of beer.

Mr. Brutton deposed to returning the exhibits in the same condition as received from Sergt. Watt.

This concluded the case for the prosecution. Mr. Shenton said he did not propose to call any witnesses.

Defendant, on being formally cautioned, said she did not wish to say anything in answer to the charge.

His Worship—Have you any witnesses to call?

Mr. Shenton—Yes, but submit that the prosecution have not made out their case.

His Worship—You are reserving your defence?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

His Worship—If there is no defence to this case, it must go down.

Mr. Shenton—As your Worship please. Defendant was then committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial, bail as before.

ANOTHER BUILDING COLLAPSE.

MANY CASUALTIES.

SPLENDID WORK BY FIREMEN AND SANITARY STAFF.

Another building collapse has to be added to the long list which has served to advertise the instability of Hongkong houses. Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon a building at No. 17, Aberdeen Street collapsed and caused the downfall of the adjoining building, No. 15, as well as No. 13, a condemned house which was undergoing repairs. The ground floor of No. 17 was a barber's shop, while the first, second and third floors were Chinese dwellings. The shop on the ground floor of No. 15 was vacant, but the three floors above were tenanted. The four storeys in the condemned house, No. 13, were empty.

The collapse was what might be described as a thorough one, for from the roof everything in Nos. 17 and 15 fell to the ground floor, leaving the outside walls bare and unsteady. The party wall of No. 13 is also carried away, and only part of this building, on which men were employed, remains standing. It is remarkable that the kitchens at the rear of the collapsed buildings remained intact, and from those quarters the firemen rescued several terrified servants uninjured.

The exact cause of the collapse is not known, but our representative had it from a gentleman of much experience in the building trade that it was "inherent vice." A glance at the collapsed buildings supported this view, for the bricks of the walls bore the dust of ages, but no mortar. In fact, they were mostly clean, and the firemen as they worked hard with the shovel raised suffocating clouds of dust—the dust of so-called "mortar."

The collapse appears to have taken the inmates unawares, but nevertheless some remarkable escapes have to be recorded. As the doors caved in some of the people who occupied the top flat on No. 17, when they reached the end of their sudden downward flight actually walked on to the road uninjured. From under the debris in the same house an old lady and a little girl were extricated practically unharmed. They were wedged in between a beam and a part of the stair-lining, which was loaded with bricks. A gang of contractor's coolies who were effecting repairs to No. 13, which as well as No. 15 was shored up, were taken by surprise by the collapse, and while a number escaped others are believed to be buried beneath the debris in No. 15.

The firemen were early on the scene, and heedless of the danger from walls which threatened to collapse at any moment, began a search for unfortunate residents. In addition to those previously mentioned they released two persons who were imprisoned in the kitchen of the first floor of No. 17 and two from the kitchens of the second and third floors, whose retreat was cut off.

Altogether ten persons were rescued, but it is doubtful if the two women who were dug out of the ruins of No. 17 will recover, their injuries being of a serious nature. The injured persons, when extricated, were immediately removed to the Alice Memorial Hospital, which is not far from the scene of the collapse.

Before the arrival of the Sanitary Staff the firemen set to work with pick and shovel, turning over the debris in search of victims. By their willing efforts, and under the encouragement of Mr. P. P. J. Wolehouse and Assistant Superintendent Baker, beams and rubbish were rapidly removed and the two senseless Chinese women previously mentioned were pulled out of the ruins. Then a number of Sanitary Board coolies appeared on the scene to relieve the weary firemen. Under the directions of Inspector Lambie they proceeded with the work of removing the rubbish and are likely to be kept so employed for a day or so yet. The greatest credit is due to the firemen and the Sanitary Staff for the work they did. Telling with pick and shovel within walls which are liable to collapse at any moment is not an agreeable task, but the workers in this catastrophe evidently forgot their own safety in their desire to save others, and their efforts are worthy of the highest praise.

The number of people entombed is not yet known, but it is believed that many are still buried beneath the great heaps of debris which have still to be removed.

When operations ceased last night three dead bodies had been recovered. Two other persons, seriously injured, were removed to hospital, while others who escaped with minor injuries went to look for a night's lodgings in other quarters. There are still a number of persons reported missing, and it is probable that some of them will be discovered when the remainder of the debris is removed to-day.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably on the East coast of China owing to a depression which is moving Eastwards over the Lower Yangtze valley.

An area of high pressure occupies Manchuria and the barometer has risen over the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure has given way slightly and is still in moderate defect of the normal over the S. Philippines.

Monsoon monsoon may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood B. winds, moderate to light; fair.
Formosa Channel Variable winds, light to moderate.
South coast of China between Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lantau Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Same as No. 1.
Bangkok and Hainan Same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright (Injunction, 1894.)]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

OVER A HUNDRED UNCONTESTED SEATS.

LONDON, November 28th.

A feature of the elections will be the number of uncontested seats.

Apart from Ireland, there are at present sixty-four seats without Liberal Candidates; and thirty-eight without Unionists, compared with nine and one respectively last January.

Probably there will be only twenty triangular contests compared with forty-nine in the last election.

THE MUTINIOUS BRAZILIAN BLUEJACKETS.

LONDON, November 28th.

A telegram from Rio de Janeiro states that the mutineers have surrendered, and that the officers have resumed the command of the warships on which the disaffection existed.

BAGHDAD RAILWAY ENDS IN PERSIAN GULF.

LONDON, November 28th.

The "Koelnische Zeitung" learns from a Turkish source—that at the request of Germany it has been decided that the terminus of the Baghdad railway shall be in the Persian Gulf.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FOR AUSTRIAN SHIPS.

LONDON, November 28th.

A Vienna telegram states that a Government order requires that all passenger ships going beyond Gibraltar or Aden shall be fitted with the apparatus for wireless telegraphy.

THE CHINESE COPPER COINAGE.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. FOLLOWS CHINESE EXAMPLE.

On Monday next the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. will commence to differentiate between the kinds of coin in which fares are paid on the trams. A special notice issued by the Company states that the loss it sustains by accepting discounted copper coins at their face value has become too great a burden on its resources, amounting to about one-fifth of the total working expenses. Fares in Chinese copper cents will therefore from Monday next be accepted only at the rate of six copper cents for a five-cent fare, and twelve copper cents for a 10 cent fare, while silver will still be accepted at its face value.

The Company, it seems to us, are fully justified in taking this step. Other Companies have been differentiating in this way for some time past, and Chinese in all money dealings with each other, we are informed, are quoting different rates for each kind of coin in which payment may be made, and they cannot therefore complain if the tram company refuses to accept Chinese copper coins at their face value when they stand at over twenty per cent discount in the market.

BRITISH OFFICER'S DEATH IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Singapore papers announced the death of Major A. M. Cayley, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, who came out from Hongkong last month on the troopship *Editha* and was posted to No. 80 Company on Blakan Mati, succeeding Major Lambard as second in command when the latter went Home three weeks ago. On the voyage out, the *Strait Times* says, Major Cayley contracted a severe cold and he was not in the best of health when he landed here. That indisposition, however, was not in itself serious. About a fortnight ago Major Cayley joined in a game of tennis, and "lay back" for a little after the game. The following day he was again ill and had to be removed to the Station Hospital, Blakan Mati, suffering from dysentery and diarrhoea. He was just getting over that attack when pneumonia set in. That was early on Friday morning, and by afternoon the Garrison knew that Major Cayley would not last out the evening. He died about six o'clock.

The deceased officer was only 45 years of age and was unmarried. He joined the Artillery in June, 1883, at the age of 21, became Lieutenant in 1891, obtained his captaincy in 1898, and attained his majority in 1908. Prior to coming to this station he was in command of No. 32 Company at Portsmouth.

Mr. Justice E. Bercombe, Esq., returned to Singapore from leave by the *Essex* on the 17th inst. His Lordship lost no time in getting to work and heard the summonses in Chambers at ten o'clock.

LOCAL SPORT.

INTER-CLUB BOWLING MATCH.

The annual bowling match between teams from the Hongkong Club and the Club Germania, for the shield, was concluded last night, the result being a win for the Hongkong Club by 698 points. The top scorer was P. R. Wolf with 1462; J. Hooper next with 1457; G. A. Woodcock third with 1377. O. Wagner, of the German team came fourth with 1376. The full scores were as follow:—

HONGKONG CLUB.			
	S.	H.C.	Total.
F. Graham	...	767	543 1315
D. W. Frutman	...	695	578 1273
J. Hooper	...	748	709 1457
G. A. Woodcock	...	695	682 1377
CLUB GERMANIA.			
	S.	H.C.	Total.
H. Humphreys	...	670	659 1329
S. P. Warbrook	...	709	656 1365
P. R. Wolf	...	701	761 1462
E. F. Laug	...	557	732 1289
Total	10,867

CLUB GERMANIA.			
	S.	H.C.	Total.
O. Wagner	...	671	705 1376
F. Eberius	...	546	607 1153
B. Schwantes	...	651	623 1274
E. Hassmann	...	610	650 1260
O. Meyer	...	602	653 1255
O. Wirsing	...	589	666 1255
F. Martin	...	614	612 1226
Fr. Hiddt	...	707	643 1350
Total	10,169

The letters H.C. and S.C. indicate the alleys on which the teams rolled.
The previous match was won by the German team by 325 points.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.
The second Club Races were sailed on Saturday, 26th inst., in somewhat strenuous weather, which tested both the boats and their skipper. The course for the Handicap Class was Mark Boat off Quarry Bay (P), East Rock Buoy (S), Channel Rocks (S), Lyman's Beacon (S). The wind was from the East and blew in hard squalls at times. The competitors were:—

Dione, Sir Henry May.
Iris, Commodore Byres, R.N.
Erica, Mr. A. Denison.
Kathleen, Mr. A. P. Wedd, Royal Engineers.
Colleen, Mr. H. E. Pollock.
Ada, Mr. Hume.
Ayesha, Capt. Loring, R.G.A.
Ada, Col. Chapman.
Albion, Mr. Cheeseman.

All the boats made a fairly good start and worked along the southern shore. *Dione* made a bold bid to clear the fleet, and accomplished her object, rounding the mark boat with a comfortable lead. The *Erica* rounded second, the strong puff apparently assisting her. At East Rocks Buoy some hard weather was encountered, and it was here, when in the net of rounding, that Sir Henry May met with an unfortunate accident. He had just hauled his wind, when a heavy squall struck his boat, and laid her down to the coming. With his right hand on the weather combing Sir Henry tried to prevent himself from being thrown to leeward, but the strain and jerk threw his shoulder out. With indomitable pluck, however, he stuck to the race, and beat back to the Channel Rocks and thence to Lyman's, setting down to leeward and steering with his left hand. Notwithstanding this he secured a good win. The times of finishing were:—

	H.	M.	S.
<i>Dione</i>	...	4	14 25
<i>Iris</i>	...	4	21 10
<i>Erica</i>	...	4	22 0
<i>Kathleen</i>	...	4	24 2
<i>Colleen</i>	...	4	24 14
<i>Ayesha</i>	...	4	29 2
<i>Ada</i>	...	4	31 44
<i>Albion</i>	...	4	48 55

	Corrected times.	Marks to-date.
<i>Dione</i>	...	14 25
<i>Kathleen</i>	...	18 47
<i>Colleen</i>	...	18 59
<i>Erica</i>	...	20 12
<i>Iris</i>	...	21 10
<i>Ayesha</i>	...	22 17
<i>Ada</i>	...	26 29
<i>Albion</i>	...	55

Ada and *Albion* did not finish. Two collisions occurred during the race, one between *Iris* and *Ayesha*, and one between *Iris* and *Colleen*. The *Colleen* sprung her mast, and *Albion* also met with an accident, but particulars were not to hand at time of writing. The *Iris* was disqualified.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.R.A.C.C.
The following will represent Kowloon on their own ground against R.A.M.C. this afternoon, starting at 2.30 p.m. sharp:—Major Kirke, Lieut. Banbury, Capt. Ralphs, W. Taylor, Major Watling, Dr. Forsyth, T. O. Reilly, L. E. Hallock, A. R. F. Raven, T. Chee and Lieut. Thompson.

NEW PAPER INDUSTRY IN MANCHURIA.

The Central Laboratory at Mukden, which, we believe, is owned by the South Manchuria Railway, announces that as the result of repeated experiments it has been found that kaolin pulp is peculiarly well suited for the manufacture of Japanese and Chinese papers. The product from this material is said to be undeniably superior to that made from corn stalks and cane in America. Ka

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, November 28th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

LAT CHU CHIN CASE AGAIN.

The Full Court (The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hazlewood, Paines Judge) delivered its judgment on the motion for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from the decree of the Court dated September 5th made in the issue in the action—*Tang Wong Shi v. Lai Chi Chin*—allowing the respondent's appeal for a new trial before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and a common jury on August 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th last.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell) appeared in support of the motion, which was opposed by Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton (of Messrs. Bratton & Hott).

The Chief Justice, in delivering the judgment of the Full Court, said this action was tried before him and a common jury, the issue being whether the defendant was a partner in the Cheong Hin Sing Steamship Company, the verdict having been for the plaintiff, judgment was entered accordingly. The defendant thereupon moved the Full Court for a new trial, and this was granted. The plaintiff now moved for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. The question was whether the judgment of the Full Court ordering a new trial was a final judgment or not. Mr. Potter contended that on the construction of the new Privy Council rules this question was immaterial, and that an appeal lay "as a right" even though the judgment were interlocutory. His Lordship, after quoting rule 2 of the new Privy Council rules, and dealing with the grammatical construction of that rule, said the only point which somewhat perplexed him was the argument that the two alternatives cover the same ground, and that it was difficult to find a case which came within the second alternative which did not also come within the first. He did not think they were compelled to find some specific instance of a case falling solely within the second alternative; it was sufficient to point out that the cases were different in form, more especially in the use of the words "directly or indirectly"; and they need go no further than to say that the second was so drafted as to include cases which came within the spirit of the first, though not within the letter of the statement of the simple case. The real point to be decided was whether a judgment granting a new trial was final or interlocutory, and as to this they could not say that the question was free from doubt. After dealing with the numerous cases to which the Court was referred, his Lordship said they must determine by the light of other decisions whether the order in question was final or interlocutory. These cases treated both an order granting and an order refusing a new trial as interlocutory as a matter of course. The question arose under Order 88, Rule 15, which determined the times for appealing from interlocutory and final orders, fourteen days in the one case, three months in the other. If the Court were to go by decisions in cases quoted they must determine whether the order was final or interlocutory. Not by considering the decision itself, but by going one step further back and seeing whether the question of time for appealing from the judgment to the Full Court would be governed by the rule as to final or as to interlocutory orders; and the decisions were to the effect that it was not final. Therefore, though not without much doubt, the Court decided that the judgment of the Full Court on the motion for a new trial was not a final order, and they must refuse leave to appeal. This had the practical advantage that if this decision was itself taken to the Privy Council it would be on an *ex parte* application and the costs of bringing the other party before the committee would in the first instance be avoided. With regard to the exercise of their discretion under the second paragraph of the rule, they did not think that this was a case in which it should be granted.

Mr. Potter—Will your Lordships grant a stay of the new trial?

The Chief Justice—We cannot possibly. We declined to allow the case to go on.

Mr. Potter—Under the Privy Council rules we have a further right, namely, the right of petitioning.

The Chief Justice—We know nothing about that.

Mr. Potter thought a stay of execution ought to be granted. Let the Court assume that the new trial was coming on next week.

The Chief Justice—The new trial is in your own hands. Your only remedy is to go straight to the Privy Council. The Privy Council may stay, we cannot.

Mr. Slade—Will your Lordships dismiss the application with costs?

The Chief Justice—Yes, the application is dismissed with costs.

Mr. Potter—Will your Lordships grant a stay of the new trial?

The Chief Justice—We cannot possibly. We declined to allow the case to go on.

Mr. Potter—Under the Privy Council rules we have a further right, namely, the right of petitioning.

The Chief Justice—We know nothing about that.

Mr. Potter thought a stay of execution ought to be granted. Let the Court assume that the new trial was coming on next week.

The Chief Justice—The new trial is in your own hands. Your only remedy is to go straight to the Privy Council. The Privy Council may stay, we cannot.

Mr. Slade—Will your Lordships dismiss the application with costs?

The Chief Justice—Yes, the application is dismissed with costs.

Mr. Potter—Will your Lordships grant a stay of the new trial?

The Chief Justice—We cannot possibly. We declined to allow the case to go on.

Mr. Potter—Under the Privy Council rules we have a further right, namely, the right of petitioning.

The Chief Justice—We know nothing about that.

Mr. Potter thought a stay of execution ought to be granted. Let the Court assume that the new trial was coming on next week.

The Chief Justice—The new trial is in your own hands. Your only remedy is to go straight to the Privy Council. The Privy Council may stay, we cannot.

Mr. Slade—Will your Lordships dismiss the application with costs?

The Chief Justice—Yes, the application is dismissed with costs.

Mr. Potter—Will your Lordships grant a stay of the new trial?

The Chief Justice—We cannot possibly. We declined to allow the case to go on.

Mr. Potter—Under the Privy Council rules we have a further right, namely, the right of petitioning.

The Chief Justice—We know nothing about that.

LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Nov. 2nd.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

The arrangements for the Asiatic tour of the German Crown Prince and Princess are now complete. Their Imperial Highnesses should reach Hongkong about March 20th. The *Prinz Ludwig*, by which they are travelling from Genoa to Colombo, is due there on November 20th. Twenty days will be spent in Ceylon, and two months in India, leaving Calcutta in the middle of February, on board the German armoured cruiser *Gueisencruiser*, for short visits to Singapore, Batavia, and Bangkok, en route for Hongkong. Only a few days will be spent in your City, for Shanghai must be reached by March 31st, and a visit paid to Peking. The Crown Prince will proceed to Japan, stopping at Kobe and Yokohama. The return journey to Europe will be made *via* the Trans-Siberian railway.

According to reports from Berlin, the Asiatic tour is evoking manifestations of snobbery hitherto unequalled. Apparently all Germany with money is anxious to obtain berths on the *Prinz Ludwig*. Some weeks ago all the accommodation has been booked, and enterprising speculators have been selling berths at daily increasing prices. No less a sum than £500 for an inside cabin has been refused, while one newspaper reports that six gentlemen, "belonging to the best circles," have each in vain offered £1,000 for the privilege of travelling with the Imperial pair. The Socialistic papers ridicule this exhibition of snobbery, and one writer exclaims, "Oh, that the Englishman Thackeray was alive to-day and in Germany. 'Snob' is today a German and no more an English word."

Most of these royal hunters are rich people, who, having failed to get received at Court, now hope to make the Crown Prince's acquaintance by picking up his glove, or rendering some other service. The Crown Princess, too, is stated to be greatly distressed at finding on the passenger list the names of two ladies whose domestic troubles led to them being struck off the Court list. One of them is an old friend of the Princess, and her object in travelling by the *Prinz Ludwig* is taken to mean that she expects rehabilitation.

It is expected that the work of the Colonial Office will come up for consideration at next year's Imperial Conference, and that a move will be made towards differentiating between the Crown and self-governing Colonies. There has been some trouble lately through members of the Colonial Office staff being detailed for duty in the self-governing Colonies, and as a result a scheme is now being embodied for splitting up the work of the Colonial Office. The idea is that that portion of it which strictly belongs to the self-governing colonies shall be assigned to a new Secretary of State, and the change may lead to the abolition of its present basis of the post of Principal Under-Secretary.

Merchants in the Far East will be interested to hear that an Imperial trademark is within measurable limits of adoption. The British Empire League has taken the matter in hand, and Lord Avebury presided over an influential conference recently held, when the following resolution was adopted:—"That in the interests of the trade of the British Empire, it is desirable that a trademark be established under proper control, for the purpose of distinguishing products of the various parts of the British Empire." The Conference also made arrangements to carry the resolution into effect and the Eastern Chambers of Commerce will, no doubt, be approached in due course.

The commercial life of the City, as well as private residents, should not lose sight of the movement in various quarters for a cheaper cable rate. Last year the Imperial Press Conference had a great deal to say "about reduced rates for newspapers, and this has borne fruit so far as Australasia is concerned. Concessions of a substantial nature have, in fact, been made in connection with newspaper work. Now it is the turn of the private man, and Australasia is again leading the way in an important scheme. This will probably be brought into operation at the commencement of 1911, and the present rate of 3/ per word will be reduced to 1/6, or thereabouts. The cheaper rate cables will be accepted as "deferred" messages, somewhat after the system of India where "deferred" telegraphic messages can be sent, and they can be held over forty-eight hours, if necessary, according to the pressure on the cable companies.

The annual publication of the Rastafarian Press Association contains an article upon Missions in China by Sir Hiram Maxim, who, in a scathing attack, headed "Wanted, an Anti-Missionary Society," says that missionaries are doing an infinite amount of harm, and have made no honest converts. In Sir Hiram's opinion the missionaries do not stand a ghost of a chance of making headway in China, and he declares that no honest Chinaman has ever become a convert to Christianity. He rejects the statistics of the missionary societies on the ground that "missionaries are, and always have been, the greatest liars on the face of the earth."

Ladies in Hongkong, who have for their first name, either Mary, Maria, May or Marion, are invited to contribute towards a Coronation gift to Queen Mary. The Marcellousness of Bute is initiating the scheme, and the proposal is that the present shall take the form of a personal ornament, or a sum of money to be placed at

the Queen's disposal. Subscriptions from one penny to one pound will be welcomed, and a list of contributors will be kept, but not the amount given by each. It is a novel idea and is likely to be heartily taken up by the Marys of the Empire.

A report comes from Toronto that forty Chinese are to be deported from British Columbia as the outcome of investigations which resulted in the exposure of a conspiracy to defraud the Government of the head tax. An agency, which has headquarters at Hongkong and Vancouver, professed to bring over Chinese merchants. The suspicions of the Government were aroused as to the *bona fides* of these "merchants," and an officer was assigned to board the *Empress of China* at Victoria. He discovered 22 Chinese, with passports, who were obviously not merchants, although described as such. They had been shipped by the Hongkong agent to Vancouver, and all had considerable sums of money. Eighteen suspects were also taken from the *Empress of India* upon the arrival of that vessel at Victoria.

During recent years, however, there has been a change in the attitude of British Columbia towards Oriental immigration, and the Chinese element is now looked upon more favourably than the Japanese. Canada regards with some concern the fact that the Asiatic movement is extending upon Winnipeg. Chinese "boys" can earn \$60 per month, and as long as there is such a scarcity of white house servants the Chinaman will continue to be employed.

It is stated that the China Squadron is to be reorganised, and brought more up to the strength of former years. Previous to the Anglo-Japanese *entente* the China Squadron ranked in importance next to the Mediterranean Fleet, but exactly what its present strength is you know better than we do at this end. This much is certain, however, that the "man in the street" here does not regard the China Squadron as a very formidable force. The Admiralty has now resolved to send out some big armoured cruisers, which may be trusted to uphold the night and prestige of Great Britain in the Pacific.

The Admiralty has also decided to appoint a certain number of submarines to stations abroad. Hitherto these craft have been employed solely in home waters, and in the absence of more precise official information it is assumed that Gibraltar and Malta are among the places indicated.

An American loan of ten millions sterling to China was announced this week, and London financiers are asking on what security the loan is based. The contract entered into between the Chinese Government and the American syndicate stipulates that the money furnished shall be used exclusively by the Government to reform the Chinese currency system. The methods to be adopted by China to carry this out are not known, and it is felt that the amount of ten millions is not sufficient to place the currency on a stable and safe gold basis. Although the money will be provided by American bankers, there is nothing to prevent European bankers from participating, and in all probability the bulk of the money will come from Europe. At the same time America has played a shrewd game in the politico-financial diplomacy of the Far East, and she will get all the credit in Chinese eyes.

The loan is causing some mild surprise and comment in London. One critic asserts that the Americans are not usually regarded as in business merely for philanthropic purposes, so that no one can make out why it is issued at so low a price. In some quarters it is thought that the security offered has made the deal worth while from the American point of view. More details are awaited by the money market with some curiosity, and there would not be any great surprise if the loan were postponed.

The Coronation Committee have held a preliminary meeting, but it is too early to mention the routes which the processions will take. There will be two processions, one on Coronation day, and another, when King George and Queen Mary will drive through London. The ceremony itself is fixed for June. The service will be very similar to that used at the Coronation of the late King and will be as short as is consistent with the dignity of the occasion.

Mr. J. F. Boulton, of the Public Works Department, who has been spending part of his holiday in Scotland, has gone to Cornwall to pass a few months. As will be remembered, Mr. Boulton was in bad health when he left the Colony, but he has improved since his arrival in the old country and expects to improve still further in the mild climate of Penzance.

The numerous friends of Mr. C. Paul Chater will be interested to learn that he has taken up the study of art and is present painting in the London studio of a well-known artist. Although Mr. Chater has taken up painting as a hobby he is quite enthusiastic, and it is to be hoped that one day some of his works may have an honoured place in Hongkong.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister in Peking, accompanied by Lady Jordan and their daughter, will leave London on Nov. 14 to resume his post. Travelling by the Siberian railway, Sir John Jordan will reach Peking on Nov. 23.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed Mr. E. Bateson, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, to be Assistant Mycologist in the Federated Malay States, and Mr. F. G. Spring, of the University of Aberdeen, to be Assistant to the Director of Agriculture and Superintendent of Government Plantations in the F. M. S.

the Queen's disposal. Subscriptions from one penny to one pound will be welcomed, and a list of contributors will be kept, but not the amount given by each. It is a novel idea and is likely to be heartily taken up by the Marys of the Empire.

A report comes from Toronto that forty Chinese are to be deported from British Columbia as the outcome of investigations which resulted in the exposure of a conspiracy to defraud the Government of the head tax. An agency, which has headquarters at Hongkong and Vancouver, professed to bring over Chinese merchants. The suspicions of the Government were aroused as to the *bona fides* of these "merchants," and an officer was assigned to board the *Empress of China* at Victoria. He discovered 22 Chinese, with passports, who were obviously not merchants, although described as such. They had been shipped by the Hongkong agent to Vancouver, and all had considerable sums of money. Eighteen suspects were also taken from the *Empress of India* upon the arrival of that vessel at Victoria.

During recent years, however, there has been a change in the attitude of British Columbia towards Oriental immigration, and the Chinese element is now looked upon more favourably than the Japanese. Canada regards with some concern the fact that the Asiatic movement is extending upon Winnipeg. Chinese "boys" can earn \$60 per month, and as long as there is such a scarcity of white house servants the Chinaman will continue to be employed.

It is stated that the China Squadron is to be reorganised, and brought more up to the strength of former years. Previous to the Anglo-Japanese *entente* the China Squadron ranked in importance next to the Mediterranean Fleet, but exactly what its present strength is you know better than we do at this end. This much is certain, however, that the "man in the street" here does not regard the China Squadron as a very formidable force. The Admiralty has now resolved to send out some big armoured cruisers, which may be trusted to uphold the night and prestige of Great Britain in the Pacific.

The Admiralty has also decided to appoint a certain number of submarines to stations abroad. Hitherto these craft have been employed solely in home waters, and in the absence of more precise official information it is assumed that Gibraltar and Malta are among the places indicated.

An American loan of ten millions sterling to China was announced this week, and London financiers are asking on what security the loan is based. The contract entered into between the Chinese Government and the American syndicate stipulates that the money furnished shall be used exclusively by the Government to reform the Chinese currency system. The methods to be adopted by China to carry this out are not known, and it is felt that the amount of ten millions is not sufficient to place the currency on a stable and safe gold basis. Although the money will be provided by American bankers, there is nothing to prevent European bankers from participating, and in all probability the bulk of the money will come from Europe. At the same time America has played a shrewd game in the politico-financial diplomacy of the Far East, and she will get all the credit in Chinese eyes.

The loan is causing some mild surprise and comment in London. One critic asserts that the Americans are not usually regarded as in business merely for philanthropic purposes, so that no one can make out why it is issued at so low a price. In some quarters it is thought that the security offered has made the deal worth while from the American point of view. More details are awaited by the money market with some curiosity, and there would not be any great surprise if the loan were postponed.

The Coronation Committee have held a preliminary meeting, but it is too early to mention the routes which the processions will take. There will be two processions, one on Coronation day, and another, when King George and Queen Mary will drive through London. The ceremony itself is fixed for June. The service will be very similar to that used at the Coronation of the late King and will be as short as is consistent with the dignity of the occasion.

Mr. J. F. Boulton, of the Public Works Department, who has been spending part of his holiday in Scotland, has gone to Cornwall to pass a few months. As will be remembered, Mr. Boulton was in bad health when he left the Colony, but he has improved since his arrival in the old country and expects to improve still further in the mild climate of Penzance.

The numerous friends of Mr. C. Paul Chater will be interested to learn that he has taken up the study of art and is present painting in the London studio of a well-known artist. Although Mr. Chater has taken up painting as a hobby he is quite enthusiastic, and it is to be hoped that one day some of his works may have an honoured place in Hongkong.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister in Peking, accompanied by Lady Jordan and their daughter, will leave London on Nov. 14 to resume his post. Travelling by the Siberian railway, Sir John Jordan will reach Peking on Nov. 23.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed Mr. E. Bateson, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, to be Assistant Mycologist in the Federated Malay States, and Mr. F. G. Spring, of the University of Aberdeen, to be Assistant to the Director of Agriculture and Superintendent of Government Plantations in the F. M. S.

the Queen's disposal. Subscriptions from one penny to one pound will be welcomed, and a list of contributors will be kept, but not the amount given by each. It is a novel idea and is likely to be heartily taken up by the Marys of the Empire.

A report comes from Toronto that forty Chinese are to be deported from British Columbia as the outcome of investigations which resulted in the exposure of a conspiracy to defraud the Government of the head tax. An agency, which has headquarters at Hongkong and Vancouver, professed to bring over Chinese merchants. The suspicions of the Government were aroused as to the *bona fides* of these "merchants," and an officer was assigned to board the *Empress of China* at Victoria. He discovered 22 Chinese, with passports, who were obviously not merchants, although described as such. They had been shipped by the Hongkong agent to Vancouver, and all had considerable sums of money. Eighteen suspects were also taken from the *Empress of India* upon the arrival of that vessel at Victoria.

During recent years, however, there has been a change in the attitude of British Columbia towards Oriental immigration, and the Chinese element is now looked upon more favourably than the Japanese. Canada regards with some concern the fact that the Asiatic movement is extending upon Winnipeg. Chinese "boys" can earn \$60 per month, and as long as there is such a scarcity of white house servants the Chinaman will continue to be employed.

It is stated that the China Squadron is to be reorganised, and brought more up to the strength of former years. Previous to the Anglo-Japanese *entente* the China Squadron ranked in importance next to the Mediterranean Fleet, but exactly what its present strength is you know better than we do at this end. This much is certain, however, that the "man in the street" here does not regard the China Squadron as a very formidable force. The Admiralty has now resolved to send out some big armoured cruisers, which may be trusted to uphold the night and prestige of Great Britain in the Pacific.

The Admiralty has also decided to appoint a certain number of submarines to stations abroad. Hitherto these craft have been employed solely in home waters, and in the absence of more precise official information it is assumed that Gibraltar and Malta are among the places indicated.

An American loan of ten millions sterling to China was announced this week, and London financiers are asking on what security the loan is based. The contract entered into between the Chinese Government and the American syndicate stipulates that the money furnished shall be used exclusively by the Government to reform the Chinese currency system. The methods to be adopted by China to carry this out are not known, and it is felt that the amount of ten millions is not sufficient to place the currency on a stable and safe gold basis. Although the money will be provided by American bankers, there is nothing to prevent European bankers from participating, and in all probability the bulk of the money will come from Europe. At the same time America has played a shrewd game in the politico-financial diplomacy of the Far East, and she will get all the credit in Chinese eyes.

The loan is causing some mild surprise and comment in London. One critic asserts that the Americans are not usually regarded as in business merely for philanthropic purposes, so that no one can make out why it is issued at so low a price. In some quarters it is thought that the security offered has made the deal worth while from the American point of view. More details are awaited by the money market with some curiosity, and there would not be any great surprise if the loan were postponed.

The Coronation Committee have held a preliminary meeting, but it is too early to mention the routes which the processions will take. There will be two processions, one on Coronation day, and another, when King George and Queen Mary will drive through London. The ceremony itself is fixed for June. The service will be very similar to that used at the Coronation of the late King and will be as short as is consistent with the dignity of the occasion.

Mr. J. F. Boulton, of the Public Works Department, who has been spending part of his holiday in Scotland, has gone to Cornwall to pass a few months. As will be remembered, Mr. Boulton was in bad health when he left the Colony, but he has improved since his arrival in the old country and expects to improve still further in the mild climate of Penzance.

The numerous friends of Mr. C. Paul Chater will be interested to learn that he has taken up the study of art and is present painting in the London studio of a well-known artist. Although Mr. Chater has taken up painting as a hobby he is quite enthusiastic, and it is to be hoped that one day some of his works may have an honoured place in Hongkong.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister in Peking, accompanied by Lady Jordan and their daughter, will leave London on Nov. 14 to resume his post. Travelling by the Siberian railway, Sir John Jordan will reach Peking on Nov. 23.

CHINESE SERVANTS OF TOURISTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Manila *Cablenews*, referring to the circular issued recently by the Customs purporting to remove restrictions on the landing of Chinese servants accompanying tourists, says it has received a communication on the subject from "a man who is in a position to know just how the matter will strike the people along the China coast. The gentleman has always been a friend of this paper, and his judgment in the premises is worthy of consideration." He says:

"Under this circular of the bureau of customs, the Government of the Philippine Islands in its wisdom allows Chinese servants to land in the Philippine Islands, presumably with the idea of benefiting tourists. If you will read the conditions through you will see how utterly impracticable they are for the average person from the China coast desiring to visit the Philippines. I think they would sooner put up with any inconvenience in the Philippines in preference to the rigorous regulations by the new regulations. It is my opinion that this circular, if published in foreign ports, would do more harm to the Philippines from the point of view of attracting tourists than any previous regulations made here have done. It accentuates the difficulties to be encountered by tourists visiting the Islands. The gentleman has always been a friend of this paper, and his judgment in the premises is worthy of consideration."

In view of the interest in the matter we append the essential paragraphs of the regulations:—

(a) Chinese persons coming to the Philippine Islands, travelling with and accompanying *bona fide* tourists, as strictly body or domestic servants, in transit through the Philippine Islands, or en route to other foreign ports, with no intention of remaining here, and under such circumstances that their arrival here cannot be considered or construed as a landing, or a claim for admission under the Chinese Exclusion laws, shall be subject to the following rules and regulations:

(b) If the Chinese person applying for the privilege of transit through the Philippine Islands, or on whose behalf the same is applied for, shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The applicant shall produce to the Collector of Customs a prepaid return or continuous voyage ticket to his alleged foreign destination according to the manifest of the vessel on which he arrives, and such other reasonable proof as may be necessary to satisfy the Collector of Customs that a *bona fide* transit only is intended and that the applicant does not intend to avail himself of the privilege of admission into the Philippine Islands in violation of law.

(2) The applicant, or some responsible person in his behalf, or the transportation company, whose through ticket he holds, shall furnish to the Collector of Customs a bond in the sum of Five hundred pesos (P500.00) conditioned for applicant's actual departure from the Philippine Islands.

(3) The applicant shall furnish to said Collector of Customs a photograph of himself in triplicate, together with such information as may be required.

(4) The Collector of Customs at the port of arrival shall prepare a description list in triplicate, to which the photograph required by sub-paragraph (3) shall be attached, containing as to each such Chinese person applying for the privilege of transit the following information: Age, sex, last place of residence, name of employer, expected date of departure and date for his identification. This description list shall be endorsed by the Collector showing the vessel and date of arrival, and that the applicant has complied with the provisions hereof and that the privilege of transit under bond has been accorded him.

(5) One copy of this descriptive list shall be attached to the bond given, one copy retained for reference in the office of the Collector of Customs, and a third copy shall be given to the applicant, who upon his departure from the Philippine Islands shall present the same to the Collector of Customs at the port of arrival to be cancelled by the Collector on board of the vessel upon which he departs; which officer shall thereupon take up the same and endorse thereon that the Chinese person named therein has been identified and departed from the Philippine Islands, showing the date and name of the vessel. Upon the return of this copy so endorsed to the Collector of Customs issuing it, the same shall be his authority for cancellation of the bond given on behalf of such applicant.

(6) These rules shall not apply to any such person who, upon arrival, is transferred from one vessel to another vessel in a Philippine port.

Par. II. If any such Chinese person is found in the judgment of the Collector of Customs at the port of arrival to be seeking the privilege of transit herein provided for with an ulterior purpose of gaining unlawful admission into the Philippine Islands, permission to land shall be refused.

THE JAPAN-BRITISH EXHIBITION. ITS VALUE FOR TRADE.

Mr. Hikojiro Wada, Commissioner-General of the Imperial Japanese Government to the Exhibition, said in the course of an interview that, as a result of the Exhibition, they had opened up many new markets, and of Japanese exhibits alone over \$50,000 worth had been sold. One of the greatest benefits which Japanese manufactures had derived from the Exhibition was the knowledge of what articles were most suited for export to England. He continued:—

"According to the statistics we received from Japan showing the export of kimono to England since the spring, it appears that the sales of this article have increased enormously, and, judging from the results following recent exhibitions, we have sufficient ground to believe that forthcoming sales will show even a greater increase. On the other hand, Japanese merchants have been very favourably impressed with many of your productions, for which they hope to open up new markets in Japan. Japan has some firms being importing many articles, such as machinery, from a great Western nation, whose name I will not mention, but the 2,000 Japanese visitors to the Exhibition (including members of Parliament and prominent manufacturers) have gone back to Japan with the conviction that your goods are superior. This, I believe, will result in a movement among Japanese importers to buy these goods from you, for, with the higher standard of discrimination shown, our people have now made up their minds to get the best articles on the market."

In conclusion Mr. Wada declared that, despite the calamity which befell the nation at the opening of the Exhibition and the wet summer, the success achieved by the Exhibition had fully justified the trouble and expense to which the Japanese people had gone.

A Tientsin paper states that a German firm has secured the tender for the building of the new Houses of Parliament at the Capital for a sum of about Tls. 5,000,000, and that another firm in Tientsin has obtained the order for the inside furnishing and decorating.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements last week the Hon. Mr. W. Evans, Acting Colonial Secretary, moved the first reading of an Ordinance for imposing a tax on income. He explained that he did not expect the proposal would be agreed to with any enthusiasm of public opinion, or with anything but the grudging approval of Council. He desired to put before Council and, through it, the general public, the reasons which prompted Government to introduce the bill. In the objects and reasons to be attached when the bill was printed, it was such that in view of the diminution of revenue which was to be expected as a consequence of the decrease of opium in the colony, additional sources of revenue must be remedied available. As far as that went, no doubt the Council would be with him. He took it that everybody who had taken an intelligent interest in public affairs must appreciate that, at some time not very far distant, the colony must anticipate a diminution of the revenue which had been received for so many years from the consumption of opium; and he had no doubt the Council would agree it was only the duty of Government to make provision for that day. The objects and reasons would on to say that it was believed an income tax afforded the best prospect of making provision. It was possible that members of the Council and the public would not be with him here, Government said the incidence of the tax would be fair, but it had been urged that the tax was not like the gentle rain from heaven that fell equally upon the just and unjust, but that it was singularly hard upon the small man as compared with the man who was in business, or otherwise earning his living. It was undeniable that the salaried man had no means of evading his lawful dues. In that aspect it might be hard on him when he knew or suspected that his neighbour not in receipt of a salary had been successful in dodging the tax, or paying a smaller sum than was due. But that was an argument which might be used against an income tax wherever it was imposed. It was not perhaps to defend the imposition of such a tax, but rather for the present to commend its imposition.

It had been said, why not tax other things such as matches and tobacco? He found, in the case of matches, that during the last five years there had been an average annual consumption of 75,566 cases and an export of 65,495 cases, leaving an average annual difference of 10,071 cases, which might be set down as the annual consumption of the colony. Their value would be \$264,690, and a five per cent *ad valorem* tax would produce \$13,235, or a tax of one dollar per case would produce \$13,071. He did not think at the present stage of the search for revenue that either of these sums would be worthy of their intention. The figures with regard to tobacco were different, and while he might say that it was not at present proposed to touch this, he did not for one moment guarantee that in the future, if the needs were greater than they were now, the taxation of tobacco might not be considered. Last year the imports of cigars and cigarettes were \$2,946,797, exports \$969,571, a difference of \$1,977,226. Tobacco imports were \$4,536,429, exports \$2,928,807, a difference of \$1,607,622. The total difference of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco was \$3,983,848. Five per cent on that would produce \$199,192. He was afraid even that sum would be scarcely sufficient for their needs, and in this connection it must be remembered that in the collection great inconvenience would be caused to the trade and expense incurred for bonded warehouses, etc. Further, he submitted that the proposed tax of one per cent was a very little one. At home one shilling in the pound was the smallest tax that would meet the demands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Here the proposal was for an equivalent of 2 1/2 in the pound, and he was sure it must be a very careful person who would complain of the imposition of such a sum.

Dealing briefly with the clauses of the bill, it was proposed to bring it into force in January, 1912, thus giving the whole of next year for the necessary preparations. Among definitions, the most important was that of income, which covered profits or gains accruing to any person in the colony from any part of the world or to a person not resident whose profits or gains arose here. The rate of tax was one cent to the dollar, and in this connection it might be said that if the rate were to be raised at any time there would necessarily be other radical changes such as classification of incomes and rebates. At present, the one per cent, applied to all kinds of income, \$100 per month or over. Employers were required to give returns of their employees and the salaries paid them. The tax would be deducted from the salaries paid to Government servants. Provision was made for a method of payment which he found was much availed of in Calcutta, where many banks and mercantile houses deducted the tax from their employees' salaries, and paid it direct to Government, thus getting a rebate of something like four per cent. Provision was made for objections, and the ratepayers' interests were safeguarded in this respect. Persons in receipt of uncertain incomes could apply to the collector for a comparison of account for a term of years, a system which the Collector in Calcutta informed him had proved very useful.

In conclusion, the acting Colonial Secretary said he thought this was a bill which might very fairly be accepted by the Council. It was not brought forward to acquire superfluous revenue for extravagant uses. It was, in fact, brought forward in imitation of the income tax in other countries, nor was it intended to make life harder than at present. It was brought forward because there was absolute and certain need for it. They could not say the need would be so urgent in 1912 as it might be later on, but he felt sure that, if not in 1912, at no very late period this tax would be an absolute necessity.

The motion for first reading was seconded by the acting Colonial Treasurer, and was carried. Mr. Tan Jiah Kim asked that the second reading might be put off for a time to afford an opportunity for all consideration.

The Governor said the Colonial Secretary had announced the principles of the measure. It was a matter that had been before the public for some time, and while there would be no desire to press the bill in the committee stage, he saw no reason why members of the Council should not have made up their minds on the principle by the date of the next meeting.

INCOME TAX IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

ORDINANCE INTRODUCED.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements last week the Hon. Mr. W. Evans, Acting Colonial Secretary, moved the first reading of an Ordinance for imposing a tax on income. He explained that he did not expect the proposal would be agreed to with any enthusiasm of public opinion, or with anything but the grudging approval of Council. He desired to put before Council and, through it, the general public, the reasons which prompted Government to introduce the bill. In the objects and reasons to be attached when the bill was printed, it was such that

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed, DAILY PRESS, and special business matters, THE MANAGER. Advertisements for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PERSH CODES: A.D.C. 5th Ed. Lister's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS!

WE Beg to Call the attention of our Lady Customers to the arrival of an EUROPEAN COIFFEUR from Paris, who brings out the latest ideas in PARISIAN HAIRDRESSING. THE PARIS TOILET Co., Ltd., 15, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 29th November, 1910. [1324]

BAZAAR.

IN Aid of the Poor Chinese Orphans of the ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE (Under the distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and Lady DUGARD.) The Mother and Sisters have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL BAZAAR will be held at the CRY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 8th December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They request your presence in order to inspect the different Needle and Fancy Works made by their Poor Orphans. ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE, Hongkong, 29th November, 1910. [1325]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ASSAYE" FROM DOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:— From London & Co., ex s.s. "Moran." From Australia ex s.s. "Malva." From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 1st Dec., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 25th November, 1910. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON" Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 4th Dec., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 18th November, 1910. [1]

BOXING AND WRESTLING AT THE CITY HALL.

ON SATURDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1910. 3 CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS and FEATHERWEIGHT COMPETITION. Doors Open 8.30. Commencing 9 p.m. sharp. Admission ... \$5, \$3 and \$2. Soldiers and Sailors Half-Price to \$2 seats. Bookings and Plans at the ROBINSON PIANO Co. BILL LEWIS, Promoter. Hongkong, 28th November, 1910. [1320]

J. G. INGRAM & SON, Manufacturers of Toys, Soothers, Ensembles, Syringes, Tubing, etc., desire to place their lines in the hands of a traveller already calling regularly on Wholesale Druggists, Sundriesmen, etc., and would like to add their line of goods to his list. Communication to J. G. INGRAM & SON, The London India Rubber Works, Hackney Wick, London, England. [1304]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Hongkong, 29th October, 1910. [1229]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, 1910, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of the right to quarry Stone on the following Lots of CROWN LAND around Kowloon Bay, in the New Territories, and elsewhere in the Colony of Hongkong, for a period extending from 1st day of January, 1911, up to and including 31st day of December, 1913.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lots.	Registry No.	Locality.	Contents in Acres.	Upset Annual Crown Rent.
1	Ngau Shi Wan Quarry Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Ngau Shi Wan.	6.23	2,000
2	Ngau Shi Wan Quarry Lot No. 4.	Do.	6.50	500
3	Ngau Tau Kok Quarry Lots A. 1-5 and 7-24.	Ngau Tau Kok.	19.65	3,100
4	Sai To Wan Quarry Lots B. 1-16.	Sai To Wan.	16.53	1,000
5	Cha Kwo Liang Quarry Lots C. 1-30.	Cha Kwo Liang.	24.55	3,300
6	Lyemun Quarry Lots D. 1-25.	Lyemun.	26.44	3,800
7	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 7.	Ma Tau Kok.	6.70	2,600
8	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8.	Do.	4.60	2,000

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue to CHUNG YET CHING, of Shanghai, a Duplicate Certificate of 100 Shares in the Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, upon the statement that the Original Certificate, No. 700-100 Shares numbered 25351/25450, and dated 9th February, 1906, has been LOST or DESTROYED; and Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date thereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. St. George's Building, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [1290]

WEI SAN KNITTING COMPANY, LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue to CHUNG YUE, of Shanghai, Duplicate Certificates of 1,000 Shares in the Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, upon the statement that the Original Certificates No. 18-100 Shares numbered 821/920, 19-100 " " 121/120, 20-100 " " 121/120, 21-100 " " 121/120, 22-100 " " 121/120, 23-100 " " 121/120, 24-100 " " 121/120, 25-100 " " 121/120, 26-100 " " 121/120, 27-100 " " 121/120, and dated 2nd March, 1910, have been LOST or DESTROYED; and Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificates is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for a Duplicate. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. St. George's Building, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [1291]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE, No. 675, for Six Shares Nos. 11451/11456, standing in the Register of this Company in the name of MRS. FLORENCE MINA HUNT, has been LOST. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Six Shares will be issued Fifteen Days hence, and that the Original Certificate issued hereunder within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD. General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 21st November, 1910. [1312]

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!!!

JUST OPENED, a Large Assortment of NICE, BEAUTIFUL TOYS to suit every whim of a Child. Bring your little ones with you and they won't cry any more. An early inspection Solicited. Prices to suit every purse. Call quick not to be disappointed. H. HIPTOOLA & Co., 15 & 15, D'Aguiar St., Hongkong, 23rd November, 1910. [1311]

EXTRA CHOICE ENGLISH

H A M

AND

B A C O N

70 Cents Per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS

CANTON SATIN, SILK, EMBROIDERED, TABLE COVER, TABLE CENTRE, SCARVES, CHINESE FLAG for DECORATION and CUSHION COVER, SATIN EMBROIDERED CUFFS and COLLARS, MANTLE DRAPE, BAGS, &c. CANTON LINEN EMBROIDERED, BED SPREADS, TABLE COVER, TABLE CENTRE, PILLOW CASES, INSERTION, DRAWN WORK, D'OLYBES, &c. HOOSAIN-AH & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th November, 1910. [707]

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

THE Businesses of Messrs. PERCY SMITH & FLEMING and Mr. J. HENNESSEY SETH in Hongkong and the Business of FLEMING & PERCY SMITH in Manila have been amalgamated as from the 1st of June last, and will in future be carried on under the Firm Name of PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, at No. 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and FLEMING, PERCY SMITH & SETH, at No. 95, Annangue, Manila. PERCY SMITH and FLEMING, J. HENNESSEY SETH, 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1910. [1314]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOTS Nos. 50 and 51, containing 7240 and 18,770 square feet, respectively, and situated at the junction of Barker Road with Magazine Gap. Site prepared ready for building upon. For Particulars, apply to— E. D. KOTTEWALL, Care of F. P. TALATI, 105 House Street, Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [1237]

ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR SALE.

A 2 h.p. ELECTRIC MOTOR with starting switches pulleys, etc., complete is offered for Sale by the Undersigned. The Motor is in First Class Condition and suited to local requirements. Apply— MANAGER, HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1507]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 51 and 52, at PRAYA EAST, Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet. TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply— G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84168]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909. REVISED BY THE MEMBERS. PRICE - - - - \$3. DAILY PRESS OFFICE, Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE for the PRESENT SEASON. From the AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION of LONDON. A selection of the best varieties of their famous and tested

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

ALSO GARDEN FERTILISERS, BOOKS ON GARDENING, &c., &c., &c. GRACA & CO., 1131 27, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [1128]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm. With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

TO LET

TO LET.

FROM 1st MARCH NEXT.

NO. 16, DES VOEUX ROAD, GROUND FLOOR. Premises now occupied by Netherlands-India Commercial Bank. Moderate Rental.

Apply to— NETHERLANDS-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK, Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [1238]

TO LET.

NO. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop. HOUSE, in Belknap Terrace. "EGGESFORD," No. 114, PRAY, To Let Furnished for one year from 15th April next. SIX ROOMS. C. M. B. PEAK BUNGALOW, MOUNT KELLET, Furnished, for 7 months from 1st November, 1910. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE—Tor Chuet, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 29th November, 1910. [9]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, in Knutsford Terrace. Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1910. [1250]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions. Apply to— HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS. Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau Ma Tei, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [790]

TO LET.

NO. 21, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens. Nos. 1 and 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. OFFICES No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor. A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chung Road. OFFICES in York Building. No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

On or about 1st January next. SHOP, No. 30, Queen's Road Central. Apply to— THE MANAGER, The Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong, 10th November, 1910. [1371]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS. OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [89]

TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat. Apply to— J. HENNESSEY SETH, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [795]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

MODERATE RENTAL. HOUSES in Observatory Villas (5 Rooms), Kowloon. Electric and Gas laid on, Tennis Court. Apply to— ABBATOON Y. AFCAH & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [874]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1910. [594]

TO LET

TO LET.

LARGE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 51, Kennedy Town. JEBSEN & Co. Hongkong, 10th November, 1910. [1270]

TO LET.

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1911. NO. 11, GAGE STREET. Eight-Roomed House with Godowns. Apply to— E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbuthnot Road, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1910. [1306]

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN. DENTAL SURGEON. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Telephone 126. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1093]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK. (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (£1,031,500). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,764,338.09 (£229,528).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKERS.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:— 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. 6 months 4 per cent. 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. 1 month 3 per cent. C. WOLDRINGH, Manager, No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1232]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000 Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000 Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Swatow, Tainan, Taipei, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Yokohama, Canton, Fookchow, Keelung.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. D. TOHDOW, Manager, Hongkong, 12th September, 1910. [1233]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000 RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000 (about \$1,500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD. THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:— For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months 4 per cent. " For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. " N. S. MARSHALL, Manager, No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [1204]

HONGKONG SAYINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 16th July, 1910. [19]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUNDS— SHANGHAI ... \$15,000,000 at 2 1/2%=\$15,000,000 SILVER ... \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS. G. BALLOCH, Esq., Chairman. ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman. F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., S. A. LOY, Esq. Andrew Forbes, Esq., F. LIEB, Esq. G. FRIEDLAND, Esq., W. LOGAN, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. KOSWICK, G. H. MEDHURST, Esq. C. R. LENZMANN, Esq., H. A. SIEBS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum. N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000 RESERVE FUND ... \$1,600,000 RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ... \$1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. for 3 months 3 per cent. W. M. DICKSON, Manager, Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [107]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP ... \$1,750,000. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsingtau, Hongkong, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:— KÖNIGLICHE SÄCHSISCHE (PREUSSISCHE) STAATSBANK, Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONT-GESSELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHE BANK S. ELICHROD BERLINER HANDELS-GESSELLSCHAFT BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE ROBERT WALDSCHAUER & CO. MENDELSSOHN & CO. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHNEN JACOB S. H. STERN NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & CO., KÖLN. BAYERSCHE HYPOTHEK UND WECHSEL-BANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT. DIRECTOR DER DISCONT-GESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted. A. KOHN, Manager, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [22]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON Capt. A. E. Baker	4 P.M., 29th Nov.	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NAMUR Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	11 P.M., 1st Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NILE Capt. E. T. Martin, R.N.R.	About 1st Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	HIMALAYA Capt. L. E. S. Spicer	About 9th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	Noon, 10th Dec.	See Special of Call.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 29th November, 1910

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 29th Nov., 1 P.M.
ITOHIO & CEBU	"SUNGKIAN"	On 29th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA & ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 29th Nov., 4 P.M.
HANKOW	"HUPEI"	On 29th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 1st Dec., 4 P.M.
SAIGON & SOERABAYA	"SHANUNG"	On 1st Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 3rd Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KAIPO"	On 6th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR- DAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 17th Dec., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried
REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and
Tasmanian Ports.MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have
superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.EAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN",
"CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout
and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai
direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
and Northern China Ports.NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
transshipment at Weasung.FARE, \$45 SINGAPORE and \$80 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 29th November, 1910BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	On 6th December.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	Beginning of Jan.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"SIAM"	About middle of Jan.

For further Particulars apply to

MELOCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"CHONGSANG"	Tuesday, 29th Nov., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 30th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSHING"	Wednesday, 30th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Thursday, 1st Dec., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 3rd Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 14th Dec., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted through-
out with Electric Light.Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nowehwang
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN	"PEKING"	On 5th December.
MARSEILLES & COPENHAGEN	"CANTON"	On 20th December.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"NIPPON"	On 22nd December.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WILK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1910.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW AND RETURN.

Occupying 9 to 10 Days.

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIKING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 29th Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAIKING"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 2nd Dec., at 11 A.M.
"HAIKING"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 5 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 4th Dec., at 9 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SINGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. BRASILIA	...	3rd Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA	...	15th Dec.
S.S. SLAVONIA	...	28th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA	...	12th Jan.
S.S. SPEZIA	...	28th Jan.
S.S. SILESIA	...	10th Feb.
S.S. PREUSSEN	...	27th Feb.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HONGKONG, 26th November, 1910.

HOMeward.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. ARABIA	...	3rd Dec.
S.S. WESTPHALIA	...	9th Dec.
S.S. BULGARIA	...	13th Dec.
S.S. STTHONIA	...	17th Dec.
S.S. ARABIA	...	24th Dec.
S.S. ARAGONIA	...	On 6th Dec.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 tons gross ... Sail Dec. 21st, 1910.

S.S. KIYO MARU ... 11,200 " " " " " Feb. 18th, 1911.

S.S. BUYO MARU ... 10,500 " " " " " April 19th, 1911.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND
RAILWAY AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,
Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have far speed. Superior accommodation for stowage
Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low
Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels. Special attention
given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAKAO & ANPING	"SHINOTORO MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th Nov., at 5 P.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW	"SOSIU MARU"	WED'DAY, 7th Dec., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 8th Dec., at 8 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The NIPPON
KISEN KAISHA's Steamers at Shanghai for The NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	3rd CLASS.
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00.

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai
and Nanking.Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.
First Class Cuisine.For Information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local
Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

708]

S. HIROI,
MANAGER

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	On 30th Nov., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	E. Rico	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 7th Dec., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
HONGKONG, 29th November, 1910

PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF
INDIA EXHIBITION at ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND
FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION of 1911.Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VUEX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

662]

Japan Office
32, WATER STREET
YOKOHAMA

NIPPONYUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATE.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma	7,000	WED'DAY, 7th Dec., at Daylight
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moss	9,000	WED'DAY, 21st Dec., at Daylight
	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Petersen	7,000	TUESDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon
	SADO MARU Capt. S. Horiuchi	7,000	SATURDAY, 31st Dec., from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANG- HAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKO- KAIGAKI, and YOKO-	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	5,000	THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon
via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	TUESDAY, 29th November
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	THURSDAY, 8th Dec., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	MONDAY, 12th December
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED'DAY, 21st Dec., at Noon

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	1st Class S Y. 550.00
MIYASAKI	9000	15th "	2nd Class S R. 825.00
HIRANO	9000	29th "	1st Class S R. 360.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	2nd Class S R. 540.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	oldstr. 1st Class S R. 500.00
AKI	7000	10th May	2nd Class S R. 750.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	2nd Class S R. 330.00

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU	7000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points
INABA	7000	28th Mar.	1st Class S \$30
TAMBA	7000	25th April	2nd Class S \$21
AWA	7000	23rd May	To London via New York
			1st Class S \$59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at
13-125] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate
filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open
to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE.

DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VUEX ROAD.

[673]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST ... \$10.00	FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—A Book for the Globetrotter, by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus. \$1.75
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: A Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe ... 3.50	HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound ... 7.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebra- tions in 1898 ... 1.00	FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 ... 2.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account ... 0.50	RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874 to 1909 ... 2.00
TEMPORARY MINING REGULA- TIONS IN CHINA ... 0.50	BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1893 to 1905 ... 1.00
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA ... 0.50	CALLED OUT: or the Chang Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Ro- mance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Pub- lished Annually ... 8.00	SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER PLAN OF VICTORIA ... 1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Lady Smith Relief Column ... 1.00	" " KOWLOON ... 0.75
WARRICK EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00	" " PEAK ... 0.75
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA ... 0.25	" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA ... 0.25	CANTON ... 0.20
	POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM ... 0.25
	MAIL TABLES for 1910 ... 0.30 & 0.20

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

October 21st—Alicious, Somali, Yeddo. 25th
—Australia, Benarty, Glenesh. 28th—Jason,
Keeum, Charlton. November 1st—Brazilia,
Ceylon, Glenesh, Kaga, Maru, Shimosa.
4th—Hyon, Nippon, Palapheum, Syria.
8th—Benart, Inverclyde, Pambouk, Za-
bonia. 11th—Anbrus, Alula, Maru, Machon.
Ville de la Oulet. 16th—Nore, Scandia,
Wakasa Maru, Bandania, Indradeo. 18th—
Achilles, Prometheus, Silesia, Alania. 23rd—
Benart, Glenesh, Goeben, Indruvadi,
Nippon, Sunda. 25th—Antenor, Bragancia,
Glamorganshire, Hiron Maru, Pelus, Tou-
rane, York.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Norwegian str. Halls reports: Strong
N.E. monsoon.
The British str. Taming reports: Moderate
N.E. wind and sea, overcast.
The British str. Kenna reports: Moderate
easterly wind and rough sea.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in
business as the use of First Class Printing.
The difference in cost between good and bad
printing and material is generally nil."THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

GEBRUEDER LENK, RODEWISCH I/V.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BERLIN WOOL.

For Particulars, Catalogues and Samples, Apply to the Sole
Representative for China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
Route to EUROPE.

The Siberian mail, is due to arrive here to-day.
The "Peking" mail, with the American mail, left Shanghai and may be expected here to-day.
The "Prinz Ludwig" mail, with the German mail of the 2nd inst., left Singapore on Saturday, the
27th inst., at 7 a.m. and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 1st prox.
The "Villa de Ciotat" mail, with the French mail of the 4th inst., left Singapore on Sunday,
the 27th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 4th prox.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Daifin Maru	Tuesday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Haiching	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Choyang	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Petroch	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	China	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Ceylon	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Singap	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Tean	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Colombo Maru	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Hupoh	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Sungkong	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	Clara Jensen	Tuesday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.
Hongkong, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Hongkong	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Hongkong, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Tacoma Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Hongkong, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Kumang	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

Manila, Hilo and Cebu
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

Manila, Hilo and Cebu
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

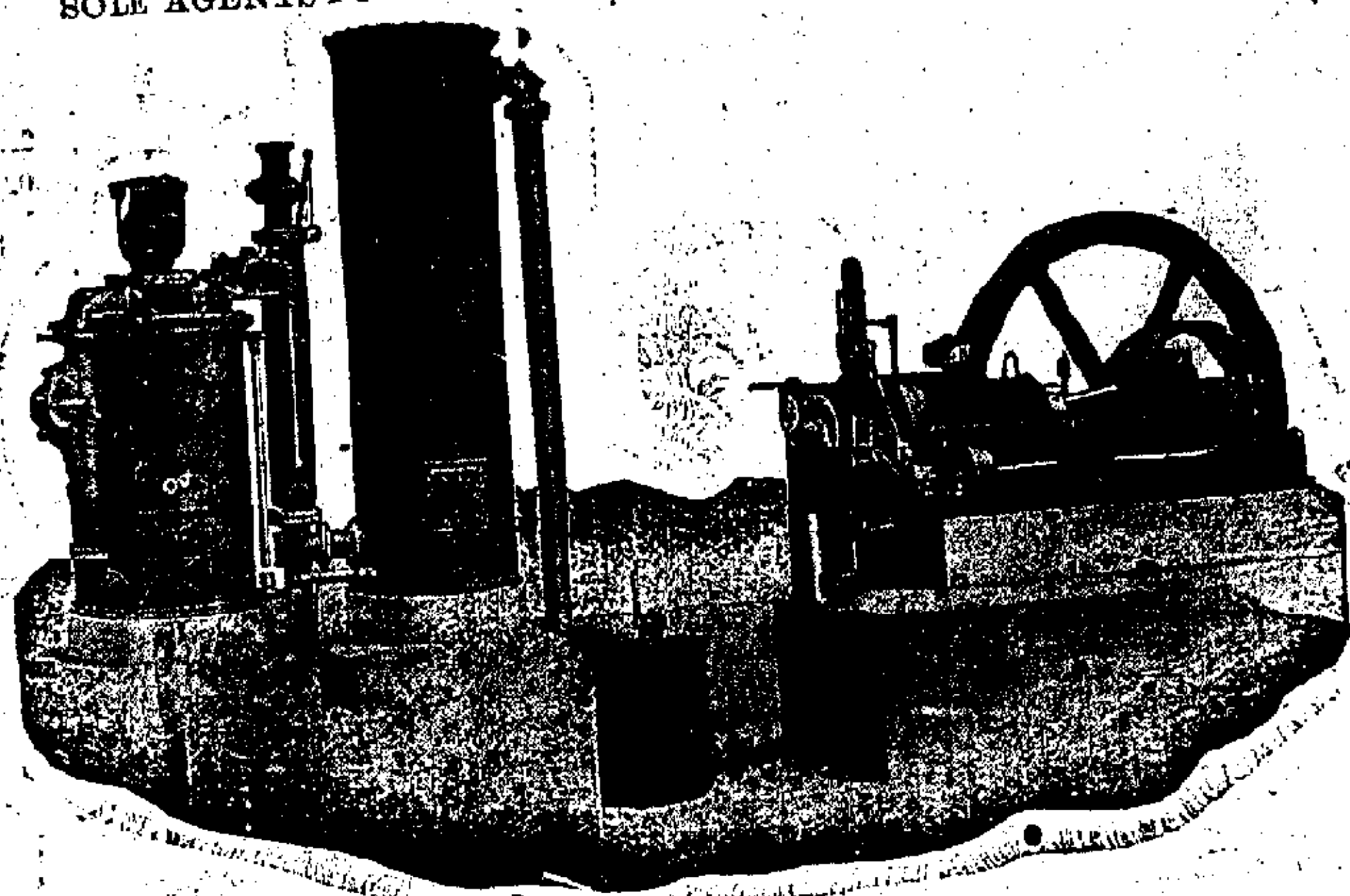
Manila, Hilo and Cebu
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

Manila, Hilo and Cebu
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

Manila, Hilo and Cebu
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUNICORN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail)

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR DANIEL'S SUCTION GAS PLANT AND ENGINES.



STANDARD SUCTION GAS PLANT FOR ANTHRACITE,
THE BEST, QUIKEST STARTING, MOST RELIABLE,
LOWEST FUEL CONSUMPTION OF ANY PLANT ON THE MARKET.
As Fitted in the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING OFFICE, where same can be
seen in Operation on applying to the Manager.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 28th.

ON LONDON:—	Telegraphic Transfer	1104
	Bank, on demand	1104
	Bank, at 30 days' sight	1104
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1104
	Credite, at 4 months' sight	1104
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1104
ON PARIS:—	Bank Bills, on demand	235
	Credite, at 4 months' sight	239
ON GERMANY:—	On demand	1904
ON NEW YORK:—	Bank Bill, on demand	464
	Credite, at 60 days' sight	464
ON BOMBAY:—	Telegraphic Transfer	1384
	Bank, on demand	1384
ON CALCUTTA:—	Telegraphic Transfer	1384
	Bank, on demand	1384
ON SHANGHAI:—	Bank, at sight	754
	Private, 30 days' sight	754
ON YOKOHAMA	On demand	314
ON MANILA — On demand		79
ON SINGAPORE — On demand		1114
ON BATAVIA — On demand		14
ON HANKOW — On demand		14
ON SAIGON — On demand		834
ON BANGKOK — On demand		834
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate		\$10.75
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tal		\$56.00
BAR SILVER, per oz.		25
SUBSIDIARY COINS.		
		per cent
Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$7.92 discount
Chinese	"	\$8.42
H ongkong	"	\$7.78
H ongkong	"	\$8.20

SUBSIDY COINS.	per cent
Chinese	20 cents piece
Chinese	10
Chinese	5
Hongkong	20
Hongkong	10

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$890, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$86, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, sellers
China Boreo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	12	\$10.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	10	\$1
China President, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	10	\$73, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 874
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$43, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50.
Leong-Kung-Mow C. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 250.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$173, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$6, sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 674
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 974
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$33, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$205.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$97.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$70.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$135, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$18, sellers
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$116, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$874.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$350, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 110.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$830.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$195.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$100.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$63, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$34.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 105.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$39.
MIXING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700.
Bath Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$63, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$8.
REFINING.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$125, sellers
Lazear Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$22, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$314, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$58, sel. 1/25.7.6.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$2.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000 def.	\$1	\$1	\$23, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$5	\$12, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$25.
Steam Laundry Companies.—				
Stevens & Sons, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5, sales
STONES AND DISPERSES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$23, sales
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
Wickens, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$63.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,300	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$4	\$113, sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 fides	\$10	\$10	\$64.
RUBBERS.—				
Allagars	750,000	all	all	\$10.
Anglo-Malays	1,500,000	2/-	all	\$11 (Sta.)
Balgowries	151,200	\$1	all	\$90.
Bata Tires	70,000	\$1	all	\$63/6
Bukit Kajangs	80,000	\$1	all	\$117/6
Castelfields, fully paid	30,000	\$1	all	13/9 prom.
Cheviots	70,000	\$1	10/-	\$106/3
Eastern and International	307,143	\$1	all	5/6 prom.
Highlands and Lowlands	1,825,000	2/-	all	16/6
Kunwings	180,000	\$1	all	75/-
Kuala Lumpur	100,000	\$1	all	46/3
Labus	100,000	\$1	all	13/-
Leabury's	900,000	2/-	all	5/6
Linggis	1,266,000	2/-	all	6/6
London Asiatics	1,750,000	\$1	all	\$33 (Sta.)
London Ventures	46,000	\$10	all	\$17/6 prom. sales
Marlomas	50,000	\$2	all	\$28 (Str.)
Pegohs	100,000	\$1	all	25/3
Rubber Trusts	65,000	\$1	all	75/6
Sandycrofts	125,000	\$2	all	\$12 (Str.)
Sapona	995,000	2/-	all	10/-
Shelfords	90,000	\$1	all	111/3
Singapore and Johore	170,000	\$1	all	
Sumatra Rans				
Sungel-Kapars				
United Serangs				

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

ALWAYS IN DEMAND.

A SUCCESS BASED ON EXCELLENCE.

"THREE CASTLES"

CIGARETTES.

MILD (Green label).
MEDIUM (Yellow label).
MAGNUMS (large size).

In 20's Packets or 50's Air Tight Tins.

These Popular Cigarettes are Manufactured in BRISTOL from the finest grades of Virginia Tobacco with all the skill which W. D. & H. O. WILLS have acquired during the 200 years which have elapsed since their business was established. They have a value which convinces the smoker, because they are the result of expert choosing and handling